

HARDING TALKS PEACE, BUT NOT PEACE WITHOUT HONOR

In an Address to the Officers of the Atlantic Fleet, After He Had Reviewed the Fleet, President Harding Declared It Was His Wish That the Navy Might Never Again Fire a Gun in War—Tells Them America Wants Only That Which is Righteously Her Own, "And, by the Eternal, We Mean to Have That"—Demands an Effective Navy For the Protection of American Citizenship—Graphic Description of Review of the Armada.

On Board L. S. S. Pennsylvania, Hampton Roads, Va., April 28.—(By the A. P.)—America wants only that which is rightfully her own "and by the sword, we multiply it," said the president, who declared today in an address to the officers of the Atlantic fleet who gathered about him on the flagship Pennsylvania after he had reviewed the fleet at sea, a made which returned this morning from battle practice in southern waters.

The president's declaration of independence-in-chief of the army and navy brought ringing cheers from the thousand bronzed officers and the wall of blue clad sailors who met him on the deck as a background against the guard rails.

The president had for his platform a three-inch direct hit from the broad-nought's after turret. His was a message of peace, delivered from almost the same spot upon the deck of the ship, his much discussed war address to the Atlantic fleet at nearby Yorktown soon after the United States entered the

On a dhandered out the presidential salute. On her quarter deck the marine guard stepped to "present arms" and the band crashed into the opening bars of the Star-Spangled Banner.

As the music and reverberation of the saluting guns died away the Mayflower replied with seventeen guns to Admiral W. H. C. Bullard's salute.

Crashing Guns and Blaring Bands

Ship after ship of the battleship force swung by the reviewing party—with crashing guns and blaring bands, every vessel as trim and immaculate as a good ship's company, and the admiral in his bluejacket to Admiral groined to a fine point. It was the navy on parade in its pride and power.

The action speeded up a bit when the ponderous battleships had passed and the sleek destroyers came sailing by. They were the fleet's "hunts" and "chases," making along in the wake of dignified and austere parents. No bands blared from their decks and they seemed to say "strictly business" and "get on with it."

Declaring that it has his wish that the navy might never again fire a gun in war, Mr. Harding told the officers that he believed it is necessary to be compelled by the same motives as actuated the United States "this world would be at peace forever, starting from today."

"But would you go to war without honor," he said. "I would not want a peace without the consciousness that I have done my right and protecting my citizenship in the world."

When he boarded the Pennsylvania to return the call of Admiral Henry B. Benson, he was met by the officers of the ship, standing in two

ways. Astern of the destroyer divisions the submarines wallowed and toiled in the choppy water, trailing the smoke of their standing engines. The admiral's long before the submarines had passed the reviewing party the battleships were in line, and the gunboats and roads, "dressing ship" for the president's visit to the Pennsylvania. As soon as the last submarine had paid its tribute to the president, the Pennsylvania moved her anchor and steamed up between the double line of ships at anchor, now in gala attire with long strings of signal flags, and steamed over the mast from bow to stern.

Received Full Naval Honors

Again the president received full naval honors and again the Mayflower returned to the harbor. The admiral's honor resounded to the crashing of cannon. As soon as the Mayflower was again at anchor, Admiral Wilson went aboard to say to the president, "I am glad to say, Mr. President Harding and to assure him that the Atlantic fleet had come north to fight."

After the fleet commander returned to his flagship the president left the Mayflower for the Pennsylvania and again returned to the harbor. On the quarter deck of the flagship he greeted more than 1,000 officers of the fleet and complimented them on the splendid appearance of the ships. The harbor

"I am very confident that you live and breathe the spirit of this republic. The United States of America does not want anything on this earth that is not belong to it. It does not want anything that is rightfully our own, no territory, no payment, no tribute. We do want that which is ritously our own, and by the eternal, we will have that.

"This is the first line of defense. I wish you might never be compelled to fire a gun in war, and I believe if all the government son earth were impelled by the same motives as our own

people on earth but when we do ask, we are asked for the best defense that human being can give.

"The president and the president's party returned to the Mayflower for luncheon and late in the afternoon the presidential yacht said farewell to the fleet and turned its prow up the bay for Washington, where it is to be early tomorrow.

Secretary Denby and his party returned in the yacht Sylph while Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, who made the cruise in the fleet on the fleet on the flag ship, chose to embark for Washington in a naval seaplane.

Immediately after the Mayflower left

"I start from today at peace, irrever-
ent," "If I would not want peace without
honor—I would not want peace without
right and protecting her citizenship in
her most effective way."
Officers of the navy, I did you make
of the best patriotic conscientious and
effective navy in the world and I pledge
you in return the conscience of 116,985,
and citizens of the United States who
providing for our country a righteous,
just and unflinching defense and to that
program every patriotic American unfa-
ltingly subscribes."

the harbor, the fleet broke up, the va-
rious vessels going off for their home
ports. The Nevada returned to Balti-
more, the Utah, Florida, Delaware and North Dakota to Bos-
ton and the Oregon to New York. The destroyers also went
to New York, while the submarines were
assigned to various stations between New
London, Conn., and Charleston.

**SENATE TO VOTE ON KNOX
PEACE RESOLUTION SATURDAY**

Washington, April 28.—The senate will
vote on the Knox peace resolution Sat-

ATLANTIC FLEET REVIEWED BY PRESIDENT HARDING

Old Point Comfort, Va., April 28.—By the U. S. fleet. Three more fighting ships of the Atlantic division of the United States fleet came home today from battle maneuvers in southern waters to receive their first greeting from President Harding, the new commander-in-chief of the navy.

From the bridge of the yacht Mayflower, anchored at Thimble Shoal light, Mr. Harding reviewed the long line of war craft as they steamed by, the proud submarines and the fleet of battleships and cruisers bringing up the rear. It was the

Saturday under a tacit agreement reached today during the opening debate. His objection was considered an admission of defeat by the republican leaders. Senator Underwood of Alabama, arranged at today's session for final disposition on Saturday to clear the way for consideration of the amendment.

The peace resolution was attacked from both republican and democratic sides today. Senator Nelson, republican, Minnesota, unexpectedly opening the debate with a criticism of the peace resolution, dissipated republican hopes for a united front on adoption of the measure. Senator Underwood also spoke at length

First time the present had seen the full force under Admiral Henry B. Wilson, and it was apparent that he was deeply impressed.

Day Anything But Ideal

The day was anything but ideal for this, the first naval pageant of its kind to be held since before the United States entered the world war. Coming into the roadstead from Washington soon after daybreak, the Mayflower was shrouded in fog, and the soon after the fog began to fall. This was whipped away, however, by a high wind before smoke clouds over the horizon announced the approach of the fleet.

After the resolution, but with no other senators present, the Senate adjourned until tomorrow. Sen. Hitecock of Nebraska, ranking democrat on the foreign relations committee, and Senators King of Utah and Pomeroy of Ohio and other democrats are scheduled to speak.

Defense of the resolution probably will come on Saturday when Senators Lodge, Knox, Borah and others are expected to take the floor.

Senator Nelson, who was a "mild reservationist" in the controversy over the treaty at Versailles, criticized the Knox resolution today as "balting, equivocal and only partial." He deplored its failure.

ing the president and his guests, and Secretary Denby and a party who had come down from Washington on the naval yacht Sybil, steamed into position for the ceremony. The presidential flag flying at the mainmast. Small craft loaded with pleasure seekers swarmed around the presidential yacht, while naval patrol vessels frantically pushed the course clear for the fleet to keep it clear.

Flags and bunting snapped and cracked as the masters of the small and large craft alike maneuvered for advantageous positions.

Splashes Swamped Overhead

A fleet of seaplanes, for the most

base, and a number of army planes from Langley Field dipped and swooped overhead while four dirigibles that had hung lazily over the inner harbor until the Mayflower had taken station, stirred into action and headed out to escort Admiral Wilson's fleet to its anchorage. A few minutes after 5 o'clock the Pennsylvania, the largest of the main mast the flag of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt and at the fore mast that of Admiral Wilson, came abreast of the Mayflower.